The Virginia Journal AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR VIRG.

(VOL. I.) THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1784. (No. 28.)

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a certain WILLIAM JONES, a Flatman, was intrusted with the following Tobacco Notes: Colchester Warehouse, I. I. No. 532, 1983, 107, 976, John Johnson.—M. C. 541, 1385, 87, 1248; 542, 1258, 88, 1170; 543, 1313, 90, 1223; 544, 1307, 104, 1203; 545, 1223, 108, 1115, Morris Carter.—I. P. 432, 1317, 111, 1206, Jonathan Pike.—Dumfries Warehouse, N. G. 857, 1364, 125, 1239, Nathaniel Grisby.—W. T. 390, 1152, 113, 1039, William Tibbs.—S. L. 1065, 1107, 100, 1007, Samuel Love.—Quantico Warehouse, I. T. 434, 1155, 130, 1025, James Tittle.—M. N. 1083, 1339, 137, 1202, Mary Neal.

The above mentioned Jones being employed to bring them up from the different Warehouses, and having eloped with the said notes, we take this method to forewarn all persons from purchasing the said notes, as we have received the tobacco; and in order to prevent such villainous practices, we offer a Reward of FIVE POUNDS to any person or persons who will apprehend the said William Jones, so that he may brought to justice.

WILLIAMS, CARY, and WILLIAMS.
WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, and CO.

Alexandria, August 3, 1784.

Just arrived in the Ship ANGELICA, Capt. TIMOTHY PARKER, and the Ship WASHINGTON, Capt. ENOCH STICKNEY, both from CORK,

ABOUT Three Hundred healthy Redemptioners and four years Servants, among whom are many valuable Tradesmen and Labourers, and a few Women. Their times will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms, by applying to the Captains on board, or to the Subscriber. Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, and Flaxseed, will be taken in payment, by JOHN FITZGERALD.

Alexandria, August 2, 1784.

THE Ship ANGELICA, with all her rigging, &c. as she came from sea, will be disposed of on very easy terms.—She is a strong French built Ship, a prime sailer, about five years old, and will carry from 320 to 340 hogsheads of Tobacco.—If not sold in a short time she will be chartered to any part of Europe.—For terms apply to

Aug. 3, 1784. J. FITZGERALD.

LANDS to be Sold on CREDIT, viz.

FIVE Hundred Acres, nearly of the low grounds of Potomack River, of the most fertile quality, on which are a commodious house, with several other buildings adapted for quarters or small tenements, and a considerable orchard, peculiarly valuable on account of the certainty of fruit; 158 acres are situated on Black-Walnut-Tree-Island, and the remainder on the main opposite to it in Maryland, thirty miles above George-Town.—380 Acres at the fork of the river of Great-Capecapon in Hampshire County.—180 Acres on the South River or Branch of Shenandoah.—100 Acres on Flint Run, in Shenandoah County.—Also, 10,000 Acres on Kentuckey, which Mr. ISAAC HITE, jun. who resides in that country is empowered to sell. ISAAC HITE.

Virginia, Frederick County, June 25, 1784.

To be sold on the Premises at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the 20th Day of September next,

TWO LOTS, belonging to the estate of the late JAMES BUCHANAN, *deceased, situated in a very healthy part of the town of Falmouth; the improvements thereon are very considerable, consisting of a store-house, with three back lodging rooms, two front hall rooms and an excellent cellar; also, a good warehouse, stables, and garden.—One year's credit, on bond with approved security, will be given for one-third, six months for another third, and the balance in Cash or Tobacco, at the market-price, on the day of sale, are the terms of payment.* ISAAC HITE.

Frederick County, June 27, 1784.

WARSAW, *May* 6.

DANTZICK has claimed the protection of Russia. The Prussian Ambassador has declared, that if Dantzick is determined not to accept the last proposition of the King his master, it will be needless to continue the conferences any longer, as his Majesty is determined not to grant any other terms. Every one is impatient to see the consequences of these proceedings.

HAGUE, *May* 10. The Courier despatched lately to the States-General by the Ministers Plenipotentiaries of the State at Brussels, and whose despatches were read last Tuesday morning in the assembly of their High Mightinesses, hath brought an account of the late demands of the Emperor, comprised in 14 articles, by which it appears that his Imperial and Royal Majesty exacts of this State, among other matters, the full possession of the city of Maestricht and its dependencies, with an indemnification of two millions; several villages in Bois de Duc, the country beyond the Meuse, the demolition of fort Frederick-Henry, of fort Kruischans, as well as part of the works of Lillo, and Lieskoenshop, so far as they stand in the territory of his Imperial Majesty; the removal of the guard-ships from before Lillo, as far as Lastingen; the restitution of the amount of the deliveries of ammunition in 1746, and the nomination of commissioners for the regulation of the limits in Flanders.

LONDON, *May* 7.

Mr. Pitt has had more schemes submitted to him for the loan of the present year, than would serve to confound nine-tenths of all the financiers in Europe.

May 8. A letter from Antwerp says, that merchants are flocking to reside in that city, and large rangas of warehouses are building, cranes putting up, and every thing getting ready for landing of goods, the Emperor having declared that within three months it shall be made a free port, and that he intends to have docks erected for building of ships, the harbour being convenient for carrying on an extensive trade.

Extract of a letter from Brussels, April 20.

"On Wednesday morning the 21st inst. three deputies from the States of Holland set out for Vienna to remonstrate with the Emperor on what appears to be his determined resolution of opening the Scheld; an event that will prove a death-blow to the commerce of Amsterdam, and give the Dutch no small cause to repent their ingratitude to the English nation during the last war. They may remonstrate, but his Imperial Majesty will complete his object."

It appears that the revolution so much talked of about the kingdom of Denmark, extends no further than a total reform in the councils of the nation, from which the Dowager Queen and her adherents have been excluded. This event has taken place on the Prince-Royal, son of the late Queen Matilda, coming of age, as may be seen by the following extract of a letter received by yesterday's Dutch mail:

Extract of a letter from Altena, April 28.

"His Danish Majesty has formed a new Council, under the auspices of his son, the Prince-Royal, who accompanied by M. de Bulou, his Marshal, has visited the members, and expressed to them the warmest testimonies of his regard. He has honored the Comte Dethoff (whose great age precluded him from taking a share in the administration of public affairs) with the like marks of approbation. The people charmed with the condescending demeanor of the Prince, in whom their national hopes are reposed, seize every opportunity of manifesting their attachment to his person and family.

It is said the Parliament will have so much business to go through, that it cannot be compleated before the latter end of August.

A letter from Lisbon says, that two American gentlemen are arrived there, in order to settle with that Court a treaty of amity and commerce, in which is to be one article, that for corn and flour, the Americans shall not be obliged to barter for the produce of that country, but shall be paid for their cargoes in cash, and that no corn-vessel shall be stopped for having Portugal money on board; and as soon as this treaty is agreed to, the Americans will supply them with as much corn and flour as they can want. The same letter says, that several Portuguese families are going to reside at Philadelphia, during the summer season.

May 14. By letters received from Bombay by his Majesty's frigate the Crocodile, dated the 30th of December, and 9th and 10th of January last, the Court of Directors received intelligence that some boats with Sepoys having been wrecked near Cananore, about 200 of them were seized and detained by the Biboy, (a Princess) notwithstanding repeated applicaions made for their relcase; and the Cannanore Government being on all occasions inimical to the Company, Gen. Macleod, in order to take satisfaction for those injuries, made a capture of the place, in the attack and reduction of which and its dependencies the King's and Company's troops merited and received the warmest praises from the Commander in Chief.

That the Select Committee at Bombay had just received a letter from the Peshwa, or Chief of the Marrattas, wherein he expressed his full acquiescence in the treaty, and his readiness to join with the English in offensive measures against Tippo Saib, should he fail in performing the conditions required from him. The advices however say, that the General of Tippo Saib's army, in the Carnatic, was in full march to the Changama Pass, accompanied by Messrs. Sadleir and Staunton, who were appointed by Lord Macartney, &c. to settle the treaty with Tippo, and that their arrival is mentioned by Tippo in his letter to General Macleod, as an event that will bring with it a certainty of peace. Even after the capture of Cannanore, the Bibby of which was claimed by Tippo, as his Ally; General Macleod advises that Tippo had made no opposition to his again re-victualling Mangalore and Onore.

Intelligence has been received at Bombay, on which there was every reason to depend, that Ragonant Row, or Ragobah, the Peshwa's uncle, died on the 11th of December.

The dispatches received by Government in the Crocodile frigate are from Admiral Sir E. Hughes, who was arrived at Madras, after the loss of the Superbe in Tellicherry-Roads.

Extract of a letter from Paris, May 2.

"Notice has been given to the superintendants of the Ministerial offices in the different provinces of this kingdom, that his Majesty forbids the fabrication, or the sending up of any ærostatic machine, under pain of imprisonment; his Majesty strictly enjoining such persons as are desirous of making any experiment of that nature, to apply to him for a permission for that purpose, which he reserves to himself to grant or refuse, as he thinks proper. A decree of police, dated the 23d of April, and published yesterday, prohibits the constructing or raising of any balloon to which are hung lamps of spirits of wine, or any other combustible matter. The above ordinance also forbids the raising of any other balloon, without previous permission. The reasons for these prohibitions are the dangers which are likely to follow from the falling of these machines upon thatched houses, hay-stacks, or other inflammable materials. The precautions are not intended, however, to let this sublime discovery fall into neglect, but only that the experiments

ſhould be confined to the direction of intelligent perſons."

The Liſbon Packet, which ſailed for England with a mail on board, the 16th of laſt month, is feared to be loſt, as nothing has been heard of her ſince ſhe ſailed.

May 16. General Sir Guy Carleton is going out, with his ſuit, to the Viceroyſhip of Britiſh America, of which Quebec is declared the ſeat of government; the countries of Nova-Scotia and Canada, are to be divided into ſeveral provinces; the Hon. Henry Edward Fox, and Thomas Muſgrave are already named to command over two of them, one of which to reſide at St. John's, and the other at Halifax. William Smith, Eſq; late Chief-Juſtice of New-York, is named Secretary to the Vice-Roy, and will accompany his Excellency Sir Guy to Quebec.

A Treaty has been ſome time negociating between the Sovereigns of Great-Britain and Spain, for the ceſſion of Gibraltar, in exchange for the immenſely valuable iſland of Porto-Rico, together with the provinces of Eaſt and Weſt Florida; and, it is added, that the loſſes of the Loyaliſts are to be repaired by ample proviſions for them in theſe large and profitable ſurrenders from the Spaniſh Monarchy.

Extract of a letter from Londonderry, May 4.

"The emigration to America threatens depopulation, and agents, for the purpoſe of ſeducing artiſans ſwarm in every town. Even many of the Genevans, lately ſettled here, have gone for the Weſtern Continent.

"It is ſaid, that America has this year exported near 30,000 hogſheads of flaxſeed to Ireland. This quantity is excluſive of all the ſeed from Holland.

"At no time in the memory of man was there ſo great a number of fine large ſhips at the quay of Derry as now. And as an infallible mark of the increaſe of our trade, the amount of our laſt year's duties (ending the 25th of March) was double the higheſt of any two former years."

A Committee of the French Academy having been deputed to examine Mr. Montgolfier's ſeveral experiments, and thoſe of Mr. Charles, they iſſue, among other obſervations, thoſe that follow:

That the ſcience of air is much too new for any thing deciſive to be affirmed. What we venture to ſay is, that the ſimplicity of Mr. Montgolfier's method, its facility, and the quickneſs in which it may be uſed, appear to give it ſeveral advantages for the common purpoſes of civil life; while, on the other hand, the inflammable air-balloon, from the advantage of ſmaller bulk, its requiring no care nor attention to keeping up the raiſing power, appears better calculated for the purpoſes of philoſophical obſervations.

As to the uſes of balloons, their number ſtop us. They may be uſed to raiſe weights, to go over mountains, to deſcend into vallies, to raiſe lights during the night to convey ſignals by ſea and land; and, by aſcending to unuſual heights, for the purpoſe of obſervation, may explain ſeveral phenomena of meteorology, may aſcertain the velocities and directions of the ſeveral winds. Electroſcopes may be obtained, which may be raiſed much higher than electrical kites can be, &c. &c.

And on the recommendation of the Committee, the Academy adjudged to Mr. Montgolfier the prize of 600 livres, anually given to the beſt diſcovery of the arts.

The Lyons balloon whoſe diameter was 100 feet, had it ſeems, its fall foretold by Count Milly. That fall was a deciſive proof of the ſafety of thoſe aerial voyages; for though it met with all the misfortunes that could befall a poor balloon, the ſeven Icari in it fell gently, from the height of ſeven hundred toiſes, the bulk of the balloon having ſupported them in the fall, or at leaſt much diminiſhed it.

As to the direction of the balloons, Count Milly thinks one or the other of theſe means the moſt promiſing, ſails like thoſe of a ſhip, wings as of a bird, or ſome imitation of the fins of a fiſh; prefering the latter, which are to be of thin paper, parchment, or taffeta; an eaſy exertion of them, he ſays, would do for a horizontal progreſſion whenever the wind was not directly contrary. In all caſes there would be half the compaſs to go forward in, but perhaps with a little agility and addreſs, the aerial power might contrive to ſail nearer the wind.

May 22. Thurſday evening while Macklin, in the character of Sycophant, was cutting up party, and deſcribing the corruption of Miniſters, candidates, &c. a great cat leaped out of the upper balcony box upon the ſtage—the accident created a great laugh, and when it ſubſided, Macklin looking gravely at the audience, ſaid, "*By the Lord, I've let the cat out of the bag.*"

May 27. By the articles of the Definitive Treaty ſigned between Holland and Great-Britain, the 20th inſt. at Paris, the States guarantee in full right to us the town of Negapatnam on the coaſt of Coromandel, moſt conveniently ſituated for an intercourſe with Madraſs, and all the dependencies of that important ſettlement.—On the other hand, Trinquemale, and all the other towns, forts, &c. which were conquered by the King of Great-Britain in the courſe of the laſt war, are to be reſtored to the States.

By a letter from Paris, relating to the Definitive Treaty between England and Holland, we learn that beſides the eleven articles of which the Preliminary Treaty ſigned in September laſt is compoſed, there are three new private articles lately added, one of which is an explanation of the fourth article of the Preliminaries, relative to the period allowed to propoſe an equivalent as a reſtoration for the town of Negapatnam, with its dependencies, on the coaſt of Coromandel; the ſecond is relating to arrangements for preventing diſputes between the Engliſh, African, and the Dutch Weſt-India Company; and the laſt reſpects a general regulation of commerce, for which a Treaty or Treaties are hereafter to be negotiated.

Extract of a letter from L'Orient, May 7.

"The emigration of people to America, by means of the paſſes granted by the American Plenipotentiaries, has been ſo great that the Court has thought proper to make a reſtraint, and to explain themſelves to the American Miniſter on that head. In conſequence of this, a regulation has taken place, by which no perſons can now ſhip themſelves, unleſs the paſs is counterſigned by one of the official Miniſters."

Extract of a letter from Conſtantinople, April 16.

"We flattered ourſelves, but in vain, that the peace concluded with Ruſſia would have preſerved public tranquility in theſe extenſive dominions. Our ſworn foes, the Perſians have occaſioned new eruptions, and at all hazards intend to get poſſeſſion of Baſſora. In a violent attack on that fortreſs they were repulſed with great loſs; but we are informed that their army is augmented by the addition of an immenſe number of troops, whom the Sophi intends to head in perſon, while his Lieutenants are making important diverſions in other places. The Perſians make war with their wonted cruelty, and their Sophi thirſts for blood. By his orders deſtruction has been carried over all the environs of Baſſora and Bagdad."

ANECDOTE.

It is reported of the King of Pruſſia, that in a converſation one day on the ſubject of Air-balloons, he obſerved, that Auſtria and Ruſſia aimed at the ſupreme dominion on land; England at ſea; France in the air; and the only element now left for him was *fire*.

DUBLIN, *June* 5.

A Gentleman, who is concerned largely in ſhipping, moſtly employed on the American trade, declared yeſterday, in a very reſpectable company, that from this day to the 25th of March next, there probably would emigrate from Ireland not leſs than 30,000 ſouls. *Hear this, ye Landlords!*

SLIGO, June 4. Sailed from this port on Wedneſday laſt, for the cities of New-York and Philadelphia, the brig Roſe, Captain Francis Caffray, maſter, with paſſengers amounting to upwards of 200, moſt of whom were perſons of diſtinction, and ſome of our beſt artiſans with their families, who intend reſiding in that land of liberty—America.

NORTH-CAROLINA.

In the HOUSE of COMMONS, May 29, 1784.

THE bill to repeal ſuch of the laws of the State as were inconſiſtent with the treaty of peace between the United States and his Britannic Majeſty, was read the firſt time and rejected. On the queſtion ſhall this bill paſs or not? The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Hooper, which are as follow, viz.

Y E A S.

Flowers, Oliver, Stone, Gilliſpie, Seſſums, P. Hawkins, B. M'Culloh, T. Perſon, Sloan, W. Hooper, Edmunds, J. Butler, T. Harvey, Thomas, Conner, Robins, A. Maclaine, W. Cummings, Carter, Emmet, Bloodworth, B. Hawkins, C. Robeſon, J. Hinton, Brickle, Weſt, Starkey, Shelton, Looney, Frohock, Winſlow, E. M'Lane.

N A Y S.

Phiffer, Cage, Bryan, Wilſon, Naſh, Atkinſon, W. Bryan, Smithwick, Ferebee, Lucas, Lennard, Hintage, B. Jones, Clark, Eborn, Ranſom, Randal, Mayo, Hill, Giſt, Kendal, Moy, Jordan, Skinner, Reddick, Berringer, Spruel, Alford, Montfort, W. Blount, Sheppard, Bond, Kiffich, Speed, Lewis, Auld, Jackſon, Singleton, Lock, Davie.

For the reaſons already aſſigned by thoſe who voted affirmatively for the paſſage of the bill, entitled, "a bill to reduce to ſyſtem the confiſcation laws now in force in this State," as well as for the following reaſons, we do now vote affirmatively for the paſſage of the bill, entitled, "a bill to repeal ſuch of the laws of this State as are inconſiſtent with the treaty of peace between the United States and his Britanic Majeſty."

We are of opinion that the treaty of peace is of ſacred obligation, and that the fourth and ſixth articles thereof (which has been already expreſſed by the General Aſſembly in the preſent ſeſſion) ought to be carried into execution according to the true ſpirit and intention thereof, without fraud, ſallacy or evaſion.

That all laws now in force in this State which contravene the compleat operation of the fourth and ſixth articles of the treaty muſt be repealed, or the Legiſlature be involved in the groſſeſt ſoleciſm, profeſſing that the ſaid articles ſhould be ſtrictly carried into execution, and at the ſame time upholding laws from repeal, which are deemed to be binding upon the citizens of this State, which preſcribe a different line of conduct, and enjoin obedience thereto under ſevere penalties.

That the exceptions made to this bill by thoſe who vote againſt it are not well founded. They ſay that the objects of the bill are not deſcribed ſufficiently in detail. All laws that contravene the peace are by it expreſsly pointed at; and in a court of juſtice, neither judges or jury can be at a loſs to decide what laws are properly comprehended in ſuch general deſcriptions.

That although the carrying the peace into compleat effect may have conſequences prejudicial to a few individuals, this cannot be a reaſon for ſacrificing to the convenience of ſuch our national faith and the political character of the State. That private inconveniences may be eventually redreſſed by the State at large, and the burden upon the puplic have little or no weight, when compared with involving ourſelves, the United States and our allies in a new and deſtructive war.

Theſe reaſons combined with thoſe which we have already ſuggeſted for voting affirmatively for the bill, entitled, "a bill to amend and reduce to ſyſtem the confiſcation laws now in force in this State," which reaſons perfectly apply in this caſe, have induced us to vote in a manner that our conſciences as men, our political duty as citizens of the United States of America, bound by the ties of the federal union, vindicate to ourſelves and we hope will juſtify us to the impartial world.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 3.

Yeſterday arrived here the brig Peggy, Captain Hughes, from Port-au-Prince. By this veſſel we learn, that on the 29th of June, a dreadful fire broke out at Port-au-Prince, which deſtroyed the greateſt part of the town, including many valuable ſtores, &c. The damage is ſaid to amount to twenty-five millions of livres.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, dated May 22.

"More than 300 perſons, male and female, have offered to indent themſelves with the Captains of the different veſſels now in our harbour, bound to America, and have been refuſed. They are at preſent ſo full of paſſengers that they take none but thoſe who pay, or tradeſmen under a certain deſcription. It is imagined ten veſſels more could ſhortly be filled, were they to ſail with emigrants to that part of the world, from the city and county of Dublin only."

ALEXANDRIA, Auguſt 12.

A late London News-Paper mentions, That Egypt and Perſia had, it was ſaid, thrown off all Dependence on the Grand Seignor, and had made themſelves Maſters of ſeveral principal Fortreſſes belonging to that Monarch; and that Baſſora and Bagdad were both in the Hands of the Perſians.

NAVAL-OFFICE. ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. Schooner Waſhington, J. Todd, from Maryland; Sloop Speedwell, R. Hecoitt, Philadelphia; Brig Proſperity, J. M'Kibbins, New-York.

Cleared Outwards. Schooner Peggy, R. Quirk, for Barbadoes; Sloop Rachel, C. Cranſton, Rhode-Iſland; Brig Vrouw Maria, C. Gerrets, and Brig Chriſtiana, J. Jones, Amſterdam.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber on the 24th ult. a *black HORSE*, about 14 hands and 3 inches high, with a ſmall blaze in his face, branded C B, and a blemiſh in his left eye.—Whoever delivers the ſaid horſe to me at Newgate, ſhall receive the above Reward. CHARLES ESKRIDGE.

Auguſt 3, 1784.

M'Crea *and* Meaſe,

Have juſt arrived an Aſſortment of GOODS, *which they propoſe ſelling on reaſonable Terms, at their Store in Alexandria, amongſt which are a Variety of the following Articles, viz.*

CLoths, ſhalloons, calamancees, durants, camlets, poplins, German ſerges, dorſetteens, velverets, kings' and queens' cords, dimities, drawboys, ſatinets, denims, checks, ſtriped Hollands, bed-bunts, meſſinets, ſilverets, taffetas, nonſopretties, tapes, glaſs ware, window glaſs, clear and ſpotted lawns, ſtriped and figured ditto, ditto handkerchiefs, fine ſouſlee and needle-worked aprons, threads, Dutch lace and edging, ſilk ferrets, Barcelona handkerchiefs, black and white lace, blond ditto, ladies' faſhionable trimmed cloaks, hats and bonnets, Cyprus and other gauzes, knee and other garters, mens' and womens' gloves, ſilk mits, ribbons, counterpains, Iriſh linens, oſnaburgs quality bindings, ladies' ſtays, writing-paper, inkpowder combs, pins, needles, milled and common flannels, mens', womens' and boys' thread, cotton and ſilk hoſe, ſpelling-books, pocket-books, hair broom-heads, bruſhes, ſieves, table knives and forks, claſp and pen knives, raſors, ſhaping and other ſciſſors, bar-lead, ſhot, coffee-mills, ſleeve buttons, plated ſpurs and buckles, ſpectacles, blank account books, quills, bridles, curry-combs, horſewhips, money ſcales with weights, twiſt, ſewing ſilk, ſhirt buttons, cottons, calicoes, coatings, bottled claret, &c. &c.

It is uſeleſs to ſay any thing reſpecting the Terms, on which theſe goods will be ſold, whoever applies at the POST-OFFICE *will find them agreeable.*

Alexandria, Auguſt 15, 1784.

FOR SALE.

That beautiful Seat MOUNT-FELICITY, in the County of Berkeley in the State of Virginia, where the Subſcriber lives, containing 1125 Acres:

FEW Tracts of Land poſſeſs as many advantages as this—Bullſkin, a fine never failing limeſtone ſtream running nearly through the middle of it affords conveniencies and advantages rarely to be met with, particularly two very fine mill ſeats, one of which has a fall of twenty two feet nine inches; and from the ſtream a large quantity of meadow may be watered. The ſoil is rich, the land level, well timbered and but little broken with the limeſtone, about four hundred acres of the land are cleared and in excellent order for cropping, every field having a communication with the water and under good fences.—There are about forty acres of fine Timothy meadow, and the quantity may be encreaſed to an hundred acres, the greateſt part of which may at all ſeaſons of the year be watered from the ſtream. As this land lies open to the barrens, where there are many hundred acres without timber, and thick ſet with blue graſs, it affords one the fineſt ranges in America. The improvements are a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, kitchen, ſpring-houſe, and other neceſſary out houſes. The ſituation is about two miles from Shenandoah river, and ten from Harper's ferry on Potomack. Upon paying a part of the money in hand, a long credit will be given for the remainder. For further particulars and a view of the premiſes inquire of

JOHN GAUNTT.

Auguſt 12, 1784.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or ſtolen about the 10th inſtant from the commons of Alexandria, a likely cheſnut ſorrel HORSE, about 14 hands high, with an eel back, long tail, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, is about eight years old, a natural trotter, goes wide behind and canters pretty well.—Whoever will bring the ſaid horſe to me ſhall have the above Reward, if found in Fairfax County, if out of the County Six Dollars, and all reaſonable charges.

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE.

Alexandria, July 12, 1784.

Juſt imported from Cork, and to be ſold cheap for Caſh, at JAMES LOWNES's *Store, Fairfax-ſtreet, Alexandria,*

STRIPED *cottons, a curious aſſortment of glaſs ware by the box or retail, ſatinets, corduroys, thickſets, velverets, Britiſh ribs, ſtriped laſtings, beavers, cloths, ſtockinets, jeanets, ſhalloons, cantoons, denims, jeans, pillow fuſtians, checks, mens' boots, and old Madeira wine in bottles. As the Importer intends returning to Ireland the enſuing fall, wholeſale purchaſers, will find it their intereſt to deal with him.*

Alexandria, Aug. 10, 1784.

Wanted,

A *Single Man, well acquainted with the Engliſh Language and Arithmetic, as a Teacher in the Subſcriber's Family.—Such a Perſon, well recommended, will meet with encouragement by applying to*

WARNER WASHINGTON.

Frederick County, Virginia, Aug. 9, 1784.

ALEXANDRIA RACES,

ON Tueſday the 26th day of October next, will be run for over the courſe near this Town, the ALEXANDRIA JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, free only for the Members of the Club, the beſt two in three four mile heats. Aged horſes carrying ten ſtone; ſix years old, nine ſtone four pounds; five years old, eight ſtone four pounds; four years old, ſeven ſtone ſix pounds; three years old, ſix ſtone ſix pounds.

On Wedneſday the 27th, will be run for, the TOWN PURSE of SIXTY GUINEAS free for any horſe, mare or gelding (the winning horſe the preceding day excepted.) Aged horſes carrying nine ſtone; ſix years old, eight ſtone ſeven pounds; five years old, ſeven ſtone ten pounds; four years old, ſeven ſtone, and three years old, a feather; the beſt two in three three mile heats. All horſes that run for the above Purſe, to be entered with Mr. JOHN LOMAX on the Monday preceding the day of ſtarting, and to pay Two Guineas enterance, or double at the poſt.

And, on Thurſday the 28th, the JOCKEY CLUB purſe of FIFTY GUINEAS, by four and three years old, and free only for Members of the Club. Four years old, carrying ſeven ſtone ſix pounds; and three years old, ſix ſtone ſix pounds; the beſt two in three two mile heats. The horſes to ſtart preciſely at 12 o'clock each day. No horſe will be allowed to ſtart whoſe rider is not dreſſed in a ſilk jacket, jockey cap, and half boots. Judges are appointed who will determine all diſputes. The Members to dine together at Mr. LOMAX's on the firſt day of the races.—Dinner to be on the table at 3 o'clock.

☞ It is earneſtly requeſted, that the Members ſend in their Subſcriptions before the tenth of October.

Auguſt 15, 1784.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

JOHN DUNDAS,

And

COMPANY,

At their Store the South-Eaſt Corner of King and Pitt Streets, lately occupied by Mr. Samuel M'Kean, and directly oppoſite to Mr. William Hepburn's, an elegant Aſſortment of European GOODS, juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, which they are now ſelling on very reaſonable Terms for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, among which are the following Articles, viz,

IRISH linens, oſnaburgs, ticklenburgs, cottons chintzes, dyed pillows, fuſtians, jeans and jeanets, plain and ſpotted marſeilles quilting, caſſimers, bed-bunts, tickings, white and ſtriped plain and corded dimity, red, blue and green furniture check, India nankeens, mens' hats, fine and coarſe corduroys, calamancoes, durants, ſhalloons, rattinets, moreens, Joan's ſpinning, black ſatin, mens' white and brown thread hoſe, boys white thread ditto, mens' white ribbed cotton ditto, womens' cotton ditto, mens' ſilk and beaver gloves, womens' ſilk ditto, camlets, black ruſſels, Hearlem cords, diapers, red and blue fancy-printed linen handkerchiefs, red romal check ditto, red ſpotted cotton handkerchiefs, ſilk romal ditto, cambricks, ſewing ſilk, gartering, Scotch threads, plain and figured gauzes, white and black, catgut, gauze handkerchiefs, caſſinets, graiſets, kentings, kenting handkerchiefs, ſprigged ditto, pollicat ditto, bed ticking in patterns, tammies, Dutch cord, pins, knives and forks, ſhoe buckles, penknives, Bath metal buttons, mens' white and Bath ſhoe buckles, farſenets, book muſlin, humhums, India dimity, muſlins, Haerlem checks, black bombazines, bindings, ſtriped tapes, Holland ditto, nonſopretties, diaper and damaſk table cloths, a quantity of excellent Barbadoes rum in hogſheads, and a few barrels of muſcovado ſugar.

N. B. In a few weeks they expect to have a very general aſſortment of groceries, ironmongery and cutlery, which they will ſell on very reaſonable terms.

Alexandria, Auguſt 9, 1784.

THE Subſcriber has juſt received from LONDON a very general aſſortment of MEDICINES, well bought and warranted of the beſt quality, which he will open for ſale in a few days. In a ſeperate invoice is a particular and judicious choice of Medicines in ſmall quantities, with ſurgeons inſtruments and ſhop furniture complete, intended for a private practitioner, which he will ſell at a very low advance on the ſterling coſt for CASH or TOBACCO.—An indulgence of ſhort credit will be given to the purchaſer if required.

E. C. DICK.

Alexandria, Auguſt 10, 1784.

LEERTOUWER, HUYMAN,

And

HUIBERTS,

Have for Sale at their Store, adjoining Meſſieurs Hoof and Harrison's Houſe, Water-ſtreet, No. 6,

A Variety of linens, broadcloths, checks, French raſh, diaper, velvets, everlaſtings, damaſk, ſhalloons, gauzes, Italian plumes of different colours, black and coloured ribbons, white ſilk and cotton ſtockings, luteſtrings, Perſians, ſarſenets, elegant white ſilk handkerchiefs, coloured ditto of every kind, ſilk lining, ſpotted chamoſe, glaſs and queen's ware, 8 by 10 window glaſs, beſt plated ſtirrups and bits, knives and forks, jack-knives, raſors, a variety of bruſhes, cinnamon, hyſon tea, writing-paper, pipes, cotton cards, blue and white made ſhirts, different kinds of paints, coffee-mills, carpenters' tools, handſaws, hammers with handles, flat and half-round files, ſpades, ſhovels, &c. &c. &c.

Alexandria, July 27, 1784.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the 3d. of July laſt, a NEGRO MAN named ELLICK, calls himſelf Alexander Lucas, formerly belonged to ſome of the Lucas's near Eaſtern Branch ferry, Maryland, about 27 years of age, a ſtrong able well ſet fellow, 5 feet 10 inches high; he is an artful cunning villain, very talkative at times, will make any aſſeverations to gain his ends, ſpeaks ſometimes in the Dutch dialect, is very handy with the broadaxe, or carpenters coarſe tools, or any farming or planting buſineſs, a tolerable good waggoner being accuſtomed to it, has made ſeveral journies to Philadelphia and Baltimore, under Mr. Patrick Cavan, merchant in Leeſburg executor of Doctor James Courtſman deceaſed, of which eſtate I purchaſed him: The clothes he took away, are ſuch as people of his condition do not generally wear, viz. a new coarſe green cloth coat, ſpotted with red and white intermixed; a new red ſtriped linen coat, a new jacket nearly the ſame; with backs of plains, an old coarſe linen ditto, a pair of new white cloth breeches, a pair of yellow ditto twilled, an old pair blue cloth ditto, a new white linen ſhirt, cambrick neck band, two old brown ſhirts, a pair of black leather ſtockings, a pair thread ditto, an old fine hat, bound with black, an old coarſe ditto, ſhoes and buckles and an old knapſack. It is expected he may endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel, but it is hoped ſhould he make the attempt he will be apprehended. Whoever brings the ſaid Negro to the ſubſcriber near Rockey-Run church, in Loudon county, ſhall receive FIVE DOLLARS if taken twenty miles from home, and in proportion for a greater or leſs diſtance, to the amount of the above Reward.

WILLIAM BERNARD SEARS.

Loudon County, Virginia, Auguſt 5, 1784.

To be Rented for the Term of Fourteen Years, and entered upon the 25th Day of December next,

A *Very valuable Tract of* LAND, *lying in Berkeley County, Virginia, containing* 924 *Acres, on which tract there are about* 300 *acres cleared, a large proportion of which is rich bottom, and has ſeveral farm houſes and other improvements; it enjoys great natural advantages from its ſituation, three-fourths of the whole being bounded on the River Potomack and Opeckon Creek, the ſoil rich, the land well timbered and watered, and has pure and healthy ſprings.—Said land will either be rented by the tract or divided into farms of two hundred acres, as may beſt ſuit the tenant or tenants.—Whoever rents the above premiſes will have the liberty of ſowing wheat, rye, or any other grain immediately, which privilege is obtained from the preſent tenant; and there may be ſowed on the land now under culture* 150 *buſhels of grain.—The terms may be fully known by applying to* WILLIAM HERBERT, *or* CHARLES LITTLE.

Fairfax County, Auguſt 3, 1784.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from Elk-Ridge furnace on the 26th ult. a dark MULATTO FELLOW, named DANIEL CAIN, 21 years of age, 6 feet 1 inch high, ſtraight and well made, his ſhins much ſcarrified has a ſore on his right ſide that appears like a boil and was formerly the property of BENJAMIN PHILPOTT, in Charles county; had on an old light coloured coarſe cloth jacket, a ſmall ſcarlet ditto, with yellow metal buttons, oſnaburg ſhirt, crocos trouſers, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid fellow, ſhall have if twenty miles from home ſix dollars, if fifty miles ten dollars, and if a greater diſtance, the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

EDWARD DORSEY.

N. B. Said fellow was taken up in Charles county, near Port Tobacco on the 5th inſtant, and made his eſcape in Bladenſburg, and it is expected he will go the ſame courſe, as he has a great many acquaintance in both Charles and St. Mary's counties.

E. D.

Auguſt 10, 1784.

POETRY.

On HUMAN LIFE.

"WHAT is man's life? a play of paſſion;
His mirth the muſic of diviſion;
Our mother's wombs th' attiring houſes be,
Where we are dreſs'd for our ſhort comedy:
Earth is the ſtage, heav'n the ſpectator is,
To mark and view whoever acts amiſs:
The grave, that keeps us from the parching ſun,
Is like drawn curtains when the work is done.

Thus run we poſting to our lateſt reſt,
Only we die in earneſt not in jeſt."

THE Copartnerſhip of HUNTER, ALLISON, and COMPANY, diſſolving the firſt of October next, agreeable to contract, all perſons indebted to them for dealings at their ſtore in *Alexandria*, are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe to whom they owe will pleaſe to bring in their accounts that they may be diſcharged. HUNTER, ALLISON, and CO.

☞ They have on hand a neat aſſortment of European and India GOODS, which they will ſell reaſonable for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or Country Produce.—They have alſo for ſale, Madeira wine in pipes and quarter caſks, old Jamaica ſpirits, Grenada and Antigua rum by the hogſhead, tierce, and barrel, Liverpool ſalt, tar, &c. &c.

Alexandria, July 28, 1784.

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, AND COMPANY,

Have for Sale at their Store in King ſtreet, Alexandria, a Variety of GOODS lately imported, among which are,

A PARCEL of elegant chintzes and calicoes, ſatin and Perſian quilted petticoats, luteſtrings, black and white ſatins, black mode, Genoa velvet, jaconet and book muſlin, bordered and plain Marſeilles quilting, black and white gauze of different kinds, ribbons, ladies' kid and ſilk gloves and mits, riding and chipt hats, canvaſs and crewels for marking, cambricks and lawns, ſilk, cotton and thread laces, large and ſmall mahogany looking glaſſes, mahogany chairs, lawn ſearches, Iriſh linens from 10d. to 3 s. ſterling per prime coſt, checks, ſtriped Hollands, ſheetings coarſe and fine, drillings, German and Britiſh oſnaburgs, Engliſh ſail-cloth, diaper and damaſk table cloths, fine and coarſe bedticken, fine and coarſe broadcloths, caſſimors, Tartan plaid, carpeting, jeans, cotton denims, ſagathy, duroy, ſhalloons, calamancoes, durants, tammies, moreens, buckram, ſilk twiſt, ſewing ſilk, fine and coarſe ounce thread, ſilk, thread and cotton hoſe, ſilk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, mens' and womens' leather ſhoes, Hoſe's and common calamanco ſhoes, mens' fine and coarſe hats, blank account books, Latin and Engliſh books of different kinds, wafers, inkpowder, ſealing-wax, ſlates and ſlate pencils, black lead pencils, paints, glaſs ware, China ware by the box or ſmall quantity, queen's ware, bell-metal kettles, pewter, copper tea-kettles and coffee-pots, ſpice mortars, pins and needles, bohea, green and hyſon tea, chocolate, muſtard, ſingle and double refined loaf ſugar, mould candles by the box, girth web, ſhoe and knee buckles, ſail needles, beſt ſteel plates and common handſaws, 8d. 10d. 12d. 24d. and 30d. nails, flat points, large ſpikes, flooring brads, window glaſs 9 by 7, 10 by 8, 11 by 9 and 12 by 10, Engliſh ſteel, ſpades and ſhovels, ſmiths' anvils and vices, broad and narrow axes, broad and hilling hoes, ſcythes, carpenters' and coopers' adzes, ſhingling hatchets, temple ſpectacles, iron wire, ſmall cordage, fowling pieces, wool and cotton cards, 2 pair of bur mill-ſtones, Teneriff wine by the pipe or quarter caſk, and a few quarter caſks of fine old Liſbon wine.

July 27, 1784.

George-Town, Auguſt 4, 1784.

THE Ship CAMBERWELL, Capt. RICHARD JOHNS, now lying at George-Town, takes in Tobacco for LONDON, conſigned to FORREST and STODDERT, at the rate of *Seven Pounds* ſterling per ton of four hoſheads, and will ſend for it clear of expence to the ſhipper.—The Camberwell is a ſtrong Britiſh built veſſel, and part of her cargo being provided, it is expected ſhe will be diſpatched in a few weeks. Where no particular directions are given to the contrary, the tobacco will be inſured at Ten Guineas per hogſhead, in caſe of loſs,

BENJAMIN STODDERT.

FOR SALE for CASH or CREDIT, or exchanged for Land on this Side of the Blue Ridge,

A *TRACT of LAND in the Kentuckey Country, containing agreeable to patent, 18600 acres, lying on Green-River, in the County of Lincoln, within fifty miles of the Court-Houſe, moſt of which is of the firſt quality.—If ſold for caſh or ſhort credit, the price is Two Shillings per acre, which is generally ſuppoſed by thoſe acquainted with the land to be conſiderably below its value.—Alſo for ſale, an Officer's Right for 1033 acres, the number 672, now ſurveying in that country.—This will be ſold for caſh, or credit to ſuit the purchaſer, on good bonds.—Inquire of the Subſcriber in the city of Richmond.*

July 22, 1784. *WILLIAM PRENTIS.*

TO BE SOLD to the higheſt Bidder on the Third Monday in Auguſt, if fair, if not the next fair Day,

A *VERY valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 237 acres, lying about 2 miles from Bladenſburg and 8 from George-Town, about 100 acres of which are cleared and in good order, with improvements, conſiſting of a good dwelling-houſe, barn, tobacco-houſe, kitchen, quarter, corn-houſe, ſtable, and ſeveral other convenient buildings, with a good apple and peach orchard, and a fine meadow ſown down in Timothy; the reſidue is well timbered, and is chiefly a rich bottom, with an excellent ſtream of water running through it ſuitable for a mill.—One-Third of the money to be paid on the 20th of November, when poſſeſſion will be given, and two years credit will be given for the remainder, on bond and good ſecurity.—Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may view the land by applying to*

JOHN PEARRE.

Prince-George's County, July 27, 1784.

To be ſold at Public Vendue, on Wedneſday the Firſt Day of September next, at Oxon-Hill, oppoſite Alexandria, in Prince-George's County, Maryland,

ABOUT forty likely country born ſlaves, conſiſting of men, women, and children, among them are three valuable carpenters and joiners, one or two cooks, and ſome houſe ſervants and horſe-boys.—Alſo, a valuable ſtud, conſiſting of a high bred covering horſe, ſix years old, and remarkable for his ſtrength and figure, three mares and ſeveral colts and fillies; their pedigree will be ſhewn atteſted on the day of ſale.—Alſo, a number of draught horſes, and colts of a common kind.—An uncommonly fine ſtock of cattle, chiefly of the Engliſh breed, and all the ſtock of hogs, ſheep, &c.—Alſo, all the plantation utenſils, among which are an ox cart with ſix large young well broke oxen.—Alſo, a variety of valuable houſhold furniture, and among theſe are an elegant chamber organ.—Likewiſe a very elegant coach with harneſs for four horſes.—The terms are as follow, viz. for all ſums exceeding twenty dollars three years credit will be given, upon giving bond on intereſt with ſufficient ſecurity, and conditioned that unleſs the intereſt is annually paid the indulgence will be forfeited; and for all ſums which may be paid down ten per cent. will be diſcounted.

THOMAS H. HANSON.

July 20, 1784.

FOR SALE,

A Likely Negro Wench.

---Inquire of JOHN HENDRICKS.

Alexandria, July 29.

The Subſcriber hath juſt imported, and is ſelling by Retail on low Terms, for Caſh or Tobacco,

A large and general aſſortment of MEDICINES of the firſt quality.

☞ Black ſnake-root and genſang clean and well cured, Seneka ſnake-root and bees-wax, will be taken in payment, or Ready Money given for them, at the rate of 3 ſhillings per pound for the two former, and 1 ſhilling and 6d. per pound for the two latter. W. BROWN.

Alexandria, July 29, 1784.

FOR SALE,

A Valuable Tract of Land, lying within four miles of Alexandria, containing 600 acres, 250 are cleared and under good fence, about 70 acres of excellent low land, 30 of which has been laid down in Timothy, and a large ſtream of water running through it on which a mill may be erected.—This place is poſſeſſed of as many advantages as any in the county that is not ſituated on the river, is very healthy, the ſoil good, and every field well ſupplied with ſprings of water.—Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may be informed of the terms by applying to James Wilſon Eſq; in Philadelphia, Mr. William Herbert in Alexandria, who will ſhew the land to any perſon inclined to view it, or the Subſcriber in Lancaſter, Pennſylvania. W. BIRD.

June 15, 1784.

Alexandria, March 4, 1784.

THE Subſcriber has for Sale, in this Town ſundry LOTS, or Parcels of GROUND on ſeveral Streets, and well ſituated.

WILLIAM RAMSAY.

LOST on the 22d inſtant, in this town, a Note for Six Hogſheads of Tobacco, inſpected in Alexandria the 15th of April, the Planter's name JAMES CLEVELAND, marks and numbers as follow, viz. IcF 519, 1360, 104, 1225; 520, 1545, 105, 1440; 521, 1288, 114, 1174; 522, 1227, 103, 1124; 523, 1434, 106, 1328; 525, 1393, 105, 1288.—This is to give notice to the Public, that the old note will not claim the Tobacco, as a new one is already taken out for the ſame. WILLIAM MOOKLAR, and CO.

Alexandria, July 29, 1784.

HENRY GARDNER,

BAKER, from BOSTON,

TAKES this method of informing the Inhabitants of this town and parts adjacent, that he carries on the Baking Buſineſs in all its branches, at his Bake-Houſe on Fairfax-ſtreet, oppoſite Capt. Henry Lyles's ſtore, where may be had on the loweſt terms, beſt loaf and tea bread, all ſorts of crackers in kegs, equal in quality to any imported from Philadelphia, all kinds of ſhip bread, &c. &c.

Alexandria, July 29, 1784.

TO BE SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

A Variety of Writing Paper, Dutch Quills, Paper Hangings, Blank Books, gilt and common Letter Paper, Sealing-Wax, Wafers, Inkpowder, Pounce, Ink-Stands, Black Lead Pencils, &c.

Alſo, Stoughton's and other Bitters, Inflammable Tapers, Anderſon's Pills, Eſſence of Pepper-Mint, double diſtill'd Lavender Water, Turlington's drops, Hungary Water, ſmelling Salt Bottles, &c. &c. &c.

☞ Likewiſe, Pomfrets Poems; Polite Inſtructor; Æſop's Fables; The Hiſtory of Pamela, Sir Charles Grandiſon, and Clariſſa Harlow in Miniature; The New Letter-Writer; Smith's Poems; Plays and Farces; Thompſon's Seaſons; Scarronides, or Virgil Traveſtie; a Variety of Childrens' Books; Dyches ſpelling-Books, &c. &c.

FOR SALE,

A Likely MULATTO SERVANT who has been uſed to act as a Waiting-Man to Gentlemen.—Inquire at the Printing-Office.

July 15, 1784.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber living near Dumfries, Prince-William County, about two weeks ago, a Mulatto Boy, named ARCH, about 14 years of age, well grown, of a fair complexion, white eyes, brown hair cut cloſe on the top of his head, and has a ſmall ſcar on his left cheek: Had on when he went away a pair of oſnaburg trouſers which extended only half way down his legs, and a ſhirt of the ſame linen. He went off in company with a very artful Wench, belonging to a gentleman in this neighbourhood, were ſeen together in Alexandria, and gave out that they intended to Baltimore by water.—Whoever apprehends him, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home. JOHN MACRAE.

July 11, 1784.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the commons of this town about the firſt of June laſt, a likely Grey HORSE, ſix years old, about fifteen hands high, branded on the near buttock thus M D, *but not very plain. Whoever delivers ſaid horſe to me, and proſecutes the thief to conviction, ſhall be entitled to the above Reward, or Fifteen Dollars for the horſe alone, and reaſonable charges, paid by* JOHN FITZGERALD.

Alexandria, July 12, 1784.

On Monday the 20th of September next, being Court-Day, will be Sold at Public Vendue, in the Court-Houſe Yard, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon,

TWENTY Likely Virginia-born Slaves, among whom are ſeveral valuable men and women, and likely boys and girls, being thoſe advertiſed by Mr. THOMAS WEST *to have been ſold at Cameron on the firſt Monday in September.—The terms of ſale are ſix months credit, on bond with approved ſecurity, for Ready Caſh or Tobacco; a diſcount will be allowed, as will be declared at the time of ſale.*

To be ſold at private ſale, a valuable WATER-LOT in George-Town, 40 feet front, ſituated a little below the public wharf, for Caſh or Credit, as may ſuit the purchaſer.—Mr. THOMAS RICHARDSON *will ſhew the Lot if applied to.*

C. COPPER, V. Maſter.

Alexandria, July 29, 1784.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS, and COMPANY, at the Corner of *Fairfax* and *Princeſs* Streets—by whom *Advertiſements, &c.* are thankfully received for this Paper,—and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.